

A Few Specials

"MARVEL" The new cleaner. For silver, nickel, aluminum, glass, white shoes or hats and paintwork of all description.

White enamel wash basins Regular 60c. Now 45c.

Copper King tea kettles, solid copper, nickel plated Regular 2.75 Now \$2.45.

Try a gallon of our Heavy Harvester Oil.

THE RELIANCE HARDWARE LIMITED

Counter Check Books
and all kinds of
Commercial Printing
The Oyen News

Here and There

Canada's ordinary revenue for the four months of the present fiscal year ended July 31 last, shows an increase of \$4,552,163 over the same four-month period last year, according to a statement made by the Department of Finance. Ordinary revenue for the four months of 1925 amounted to \$141,735,416. Ordinary expenditures during the four-month period show a decrease from \$66,646,541 in 1924 to \$60,655,692 this year.

George H. Ham, known throughout Canada as the Grand Old Man of the Canadian Pacific, celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday on Sunday, August 23rd, and was the recipient of a deluge of congratulatory messages from all parts of the country. Col. Ham has been with the Canadian Pacific since 1891 and by his social activities and powers as an orator has made for himself and for the company a veritable army of staunch and faithful friends.

Butter exported from Canada during the twelve months ending June, 1925, amounted to 25,096,120 pounds, valued at \$2,917,794, a decided increase over the figures of the previous year when exports amounted to 15,606,372 pounds, valued at \$5,031,634, according to a report issued by the Federal Department of Agriculture. Shipments were made to the United Kingdom, the United States, South America, South Africa, West Indies, Alaska, China, Japan, Germany, Belgium, Cuba, Holland, New Zealand and many other countries.

James Oliver Curwood, the well-known American novelist, who crossed not long ago to Europe on the "Empress of France" and returned a few weeks later to Canada on the "Empress of Scotland," wireless the following message from the "Scotland" to the Canadian Pacific headquarters in Montreal: "Can never fully express my appreciation of the splendid treatment accorded me by Captain Gillies and Captain Griffiths, and the staffs aboard the 'Empress of France' and the 'Empress of Scotland.'"

Save Seed Corn Now

Well matured, home grown seed corn, free from frost damage, is so much better than what we can get elsewhere that every effort should be made to save our own requirements. After the first of September severe frosts may not be long delayed so that steps should be taken at once to collect some seed.

Flat varieties like Gehu, Dakota White Flint and Quebec 28 may safely be saved for seed when the grain has started to glaze and the dent varieties will make seed, if well cured, after they have started to dent. They will, of course, make better seed if they are more mature but if carefully handled even the comparatively soft corn will make safe seed. It is always advisable to gather a limited amount of seed as soon as it is ready; if the season continues favorable and the bulk of the crop matures, the earliest gathered seed may not be required but if a heavy frost should come unexpectedly a small percentage gathered early is a safeguard against being left without any seed for another year.

Select the seed from the standing crop. The best matured ears are more easily located then, and ears can be chosen from stalks which are strong and have the ears borne well up from the ground. As soon as gathered—not the next day—the ears should be husked and put either into a wire curing rack or some position where they will cure quickly and thoroughly. For curing, a good circulation of air is essential, and an effort should be made to have the curing well advanced before severe frosts occur. For a small quantity of seed an upstairs room in the house, with open windows for air circulation, is excellent. Even the kitchen may be pressed into service. See that there is a free circulation of air around each ear as they are liable to mould if they come in contact. When completely dry they may be bulked but there is no place they will keep so well until near seeding time as in a curing rack.

In a favorable corn year enough seed should be selected for at least two seasons. It will keep perfectly if well stored and there might be a shortage of good seed another year.

Keep the Corn Shows in mind and send some of your best product to find out how it compares with what others are growing. Plan to visit at least one show. There is no other way "just as good" to learn what constitutes good corn seed. The Alberta Show is to be held this year in Lethbridge on November 11-12. The Saskatchewan Show will be held the following week at Indian Head.

James Murray,
District Agriculturist
Medicine Hat, Alta.

COAL

Lump and Nut carried in stock. By placing your order early and taking delivery direct from car, you will save money.

We handle the following well known brands:
MIDLAND NEWCASTLE
SAUNDERS CREEK

ALBERTA PACIFIC
GRAIN COMPANY
LIMITED

J. A. Whittle, Agent.

Ladies Week at Miller's

This week we are showing a new line of Fall Dresses, the latest thing in flannels and serges, at moderate prices.

On Saturday, September 12, Mrs. Stinson, of the Classic Millinery, Calgary, will show a large range of the latest style Fall Hats at our store. Mrs. Stinson's Millinery always pleases, so make sure to see her display. One day only.

Ladies—See our new Fall Stock of Dress Goods and Fancy Wear.

S. A. MILLER

We are carrying an immense stock of

Building Material

for your convenience.

No. 2 Special Shingles for \$4.55 per M.

Half-screens for windows, worth \$1.45, while they last 50 cents each.

We rent out 30 ft. timbers for moving buildings.

Get what you require while our stock is complete.

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
IN YOUR TOWN
AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

OYEN THEATRE

Friday-Saturday, September 11-12

ADOLPHE MENJOU, LILLIAN RICH
and ALLEN FURLONG in

"A Kiss in The Dark"

A humanly entertaining Love Comedy adapted from the Broadway stage hit "Aren't We All". It is about a young husband and wife who take a vacation from each other to see if absence makes the heart grow fonder. Then—complications.

Good Time Dance after show, Saturday

Monday-Tuesday, September 14-15

LOIS WILSON, NOAH BERRY, RAYMOND HATTON
and RAYMOND KEE in

"Contraband"

A rousing romance of a girl who fought a crooked town, when fighting meant bucking the unscrupulous "boss" and his desperate ring. A screen play of hair-raising thrills and delicious comedy. The kind of entertainment that warms the heart.

Patrons are asked to note that all shows start at 8 p.m.

billiards



fine for daily recreation plans

FOR the man who carefully plans to allow for a certain amount of relaxation every day, billiards is an ideal recreation.

Conveniently located in the center of business activities, our billiard room offers excellent opportunities for such relaxation.

Come in and inspect our facilities for the enjoyment of this most fascinating game. You'll be impressed with the excellence of our equipment and atmosphere of wholesome refinement that always pervades our recreation room.

Oyen Billiard Hall

Arch'd Johnston, Proprietor

RADIO SERVICE

Grain and Cattle Market prices every day between 1 o'clock and 1.30 p.m.

Build Giant Airplanes To Carry Passengers Across Atlantic Is Dream Of Aircraft Expert

The scheme to build giant airplanes capable of crossing the Atlantic, with an estimated passenger list of one hundred and fifty voyagers, besides the weight of engines, fuel, fuel tank crew, is the grand dream of Mr. Jose Navarro, whose experience as an aircraft expert entitles his proposals to respectful attention. That it comes within the compass of up-to-date aerial adventure is shown by the remarkable flight of Brouhin and Landry, the French aviators who recently stayed aloft more than forty-five hours and covered a distance of four thousand kilometers, enough to overshadow the possibility of traveling by plane the big pond in the regular way of traffic. Such an achievement, says the Minneapolis Journal, would be simply an extension of what is being done overland all the way in Europe and the United States. Improvements of late years made in the speed, equipment and safety devices of aerial planes indicate that the day is not far distant when all the merits of traveling, already partly absorbed by flying ships. The latter, as sketched out and furnished with nine Napier Lion engines of four hundred and fifty horsepower each, should be able to navigate the route, and Mr. Navarro is confident that they will, at an estimated weight of one hundred and eighty-five feet from tip to tip to present the vision of an awesome condor nosing its way through clouds, so that the Minneapolis Journal and the "Flying Ship" suitable landing places is probably greater than getting into the air or proper landing facilities of these high altitudes. But each year brings forth new inventions making for assured comfort and more devices for safety, rest and even of any partial breakdown of the machinery. The giant planes are designed to carry collapsible boats and lifeboats in case they should descend upon the water; and it is noticeable that as aeroplane construction develops, better means are forthcoming to make an upstart start and smoother finish of the voyage.

Aircraft structure and pilotage is still in the experimental stage. Considering that it is less than twenty years ago since Santos Dumont made a distance of one hundred and twenty meters in twenty-five seconds it will be seen that an amazing advance has been made already, and that the French aviator would find to fly in a bi-plane instead of in circles they would have crossed the Atlantic without pause and still remain to be done by way of reducing the wing-spread consistent with the maintenance and increase of speed, and to this end the experts are addressing themselves with considerable success. Professor Low thinks that there is no reason to doubt the method of steering, or at least subduing, the noise made by aerial engines and propellers should be diminished. In time the noise will be eliminated. Yet already the passengers who embark in a modern plane can be sure of comfortable and even luxurious quarters aboard the wheeled hotel, and all signs predict that in many years have passed it will be possible to book from London to New York, or by any other route established for a thirty-five hour flight, with no greater risks than are encountered in any other mode of travel. Just now the chief concern that Mr. Navarro has in mind is the financing of the new venture.

Make Largest Cavalry Boot

What is claimed to be the largest cavalry boot in the world was recently manufactured by the makers of the anniversary of the bootmakers' guild at Dornheim, Germany. Ten large cow hides were required to supply the leather for the boot, which measures 53 feet and the shaft 16.4 feet. The boot will remain at the town hall as a permanent exhibit.

A Plucky Canadian

Patrick Mongon, a Canadian, joined and smoked for three quarters of an hour while attempting to smoke a pipe. He was not allowed to leave his pipe, which was caught between two cars on the Hudson-Manhattan tube. The foot had to be amputated. No amputation was made, and Mongon remained cheerful during the operation.

Output Of Silver

The output of silver from Colorado during July amounted to about 400,000 ounces, according to preliminary estimates. This had a value of less than \$200,000, or at the rate of about \$2.50,000,000 a year. Nightshade was the principal producer, followed by the O'Brien, Mining Corporation, McKinley Darrach, La Rose and Menango.

Oats For Hay

Experiments Show That They Vary In Value

In his report for 1924, Dr. Shutt, Dominion chemist, has some interesting details of an experiment with different varieties of oats when cut for hay at the Carleton Place experimental station, Quebec.

The experiment was established to compare some of the more important varieties of oats for hay value over the four-year period. The crops were cut when the hay was in the late milk stage and the weights taken of the cured hay.

Banner yielded 5,180 pounds dry matter, in 1924, Victoria, 4,455 pounds and in 1925, Banner, 5,719.

The analysis shows that Banner again takes first place for high protein and low fibre content with Victoria next in order of value behind. The crops were all cut at the same stage, and it is assumed that the results are strictly comparable in the matter of digestibility and other factors.

Of Interest To Swine Breeders

Report of Organization Meeting Held At Saskatoon

The department of agriculture at Ottawa has performed good service by publishing a 60-page pamphlet a full report of the proceedings at the organization meeting of the western swine breeders at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, on April 3 and 4 of the present year. This meeting, it will be remembered, was presided over by the Dominion livestock commissioner and attended by the chief live stock officials and swine breeders of the provinces. Discussions took place on a variety of subjects of value and interest to swine breeders, including western live marketing problems, the basis of estimating ten and eleven pig premiums for fairs, educational programs, fitting, training and branding and problems relating to breeding and feeding. It will be acknowledged that all these topics are of importance both to the small and large swinebreeder and, therefore, a study of the publication, which can be had free from the publications branch of the department, in Ottawa, is to be commended.

Cod Liver Oil For Chickens

Experiment Shows Beneficial Effects Of Feeding Oil To Young Chicks

An experiment conducted at the Indian Head, Sask., station, has shown that the feeding of cod liver oil to chicks, relating to the feeding of cod liver oil to chicks shows that the oil is beneficial. Two lots of chicks, one of 48 and one of 9, were used in the experiment, at the end of which 16 of the oil division were alive and 44 of the oil division. Also the growth of the chicks given the oil was greater and better developed than the others. Again none of the chicks given the oil died, whereas 16 of the chicks in the control group did. The oil was given at two per cent. of the wet mash. At the conclusion of the experiment, proper the chicks in lot 2 were given the oil and in a very few days, the superintendent in his annual report states, all signs of leg weakness has disappeared and the chicks had improved in vigor and general thriftness.

English Firm 817 Years Old

All records for longevity of a business have been smashed by the recent discovery at North Walsham, England, of a business which has been operating continuously for 817 years. It is the firm of Messrs. R. W. Farnham, basket makers, which was founded in 1189, and has been handed down since then from father to son. It employs six persons.

Should Fill The Bill

The circuit proprietor was anxious to engage a dwarf, and an agent had engaged him that he was coming to put in a show with the very man "you're sure he's a real midge?" asked the showman. "Real midge, my boy!" exclaimed the agent. "Why, he's no short that every time his feet ache, he thinks he's got neuralgia!"

Wheat Market in the Orient

A prophecy that the Orient would become in the very near future a really large importer of Canadian wheat was made recently by Hon. Dr. J. H. King, minister of public works. In predicting increased Orient trade in grain, Dr. King said that last year the wheat from Canada for 1923-24 increased by 400 per cent.

Dates For Sheep and Swine Shows

Saskatoon, at the end of October and Regina, on November 14.

Saskatoon's annual sheep and swine show will probably be held this year on October 25, 26 and 28. R. W. Johns, manager of the winter fair, announces Regina's sheep and swine show has been tentatively set for November 4, 5 and 6.

The dates were set on Friday, when D. T. Elderkin, manager of the Regina winter fair; Prof. A. M. Shaw, chairman of the winter fair, announced board; and Mr. Johns conferred with a view to completing arrangements and working out the prize list for the shows.

This year's prize list will be on a graduated scale plan, under which larger exhibitors will be awarded larger prizes. The plan will be placed in operation in an endeavor to feature the utility classes on display.

A sheep and swine sale will be held in conjunction with the show, so that stock breeders will be able to advantageously change their strains of stock.

Prize winners in the various classes will be selected to go to the Toronto royal show.

Experimenting With New Cereal

Adlay Is First Grain To Be Discovered For Centuries

Experts are interested in experiment with the help of the Philippine with a new cereal called adlay. At one time or another all cereals, such as wheat, rice and maize, were wild grasses, and many years of patient research have been necessary to develop their edible utility. There must be numerous grains of potential value growing throughout the world, but until the discovery of adlay no addition has been known to our existing supplies for centuries. Adlay has been known in India and Asia for some time. The natives have made use of it in its half-wild state, but no effort was made towards its cultivation and development. There came a day, however, when somebody discovered that the grain contains much protein as wheat, and at least three times as much fat. Experiments have proved that adlay is more productive, more feeding and more palatable than the majority of existing cereals.

Not Working To Capacity

Hens Not Doing Their Best Says Secretary of English Poultry Club

Scientists have drawn a great deal in improving the egg-laying capacity of the English hen, it was pointed out recently by Sir Francis Pollock, secretary of the English Poultry Club, who contended, however, that the eggs produced were not doing so well as much work as they should in these days of progress.

Dr. F. R. Stevens said that in 1905 the average output per hen was 72 eggs per year. In 1921 it was 100, but ought to have been 120, which would have increased the wealth of the country considerably.

Immigrants From Britain

16,000 Women Move From Britain to Canada In Year

According to official figures just made public, 16,000 females—wives and housekeepers—left the British Isles for British North America last year, and 6,000 went to Australia. More than 16,000 males migrated last year to British North America to engage in agricultural work. The total number of emigrants from the British Isles in 1924 to other parts of the empire was 115,000.

Too Much For One

A farmer found his cart too heavy for the donkey to pull a step hill. A passing tourist came to the rescue, and helped to drag the vehicle. The farmer, full of gratitude, turned to the obliging pedestrian and, thanking him, said: "I never could have done it with one ass."

Dying Is Easy

Living is not, but coming back to life is a living hell, says William Wetmore, 72, of Los Angeles, who "died" and was revived with adrenalin. "I want to sleep as soft as a baby," he said, "but I was never so deeply sick in my life as when they brought me to."

A Stickler For Ma

Mother—You must learn to swallow the flies, dear. Flies carry disease germs.

Elsie—No disease germs kill, mamma.

Mother—Certainly.

Elsie—Then why don't they kill the flies?

Rain Anti-Rust Spray

Suggested That Aeroplanes Be Used To Distribute Rust In The West

Arizona to extend the useful application of the Canadian Air Force, the officials of that branch of the department of agriculture and animal industries have suggested that the use of the aircraft should be extended to the spraying of rust. Air officers are suggesting that grain could be sprayed with rust and in curing the effect of that destroyer. Air officers are suggesting that grain could be sprayed with rust and in curing the effect of that destroyer. Air officers are suggesting that grain could be sprayed with rust and in curing the effect of that destroyer.

Group Captain J. Scott, director of the air branch, has just returned from a tour of the western provinces where he has been inspecting the work of his branch in land and water patrol, and he is convinced air aid to the grain growers could be made practicable and at a reasonable cost. If millions of dollars are lost annually through the ravages of rust, he argues, a million dollars spent in spraying the wheat of the Air Force could not be used for spraying the wheat just as aircraft are used in the southern states to save cotton from the ravages of the boll weevil. The cost would be slight compared with the value of the preventive work done.

The Advantages Of Egg Grading

Canada System Is Claimed To Be The Best In The World

Canada was the first country to grade and standardize eggs. Thirty years ago, the system of egg grading throughout the country by the Dominion department of agriculture, checker up on export and interprovincial shipments, and the standardization of retail trade. Eggs fit for human consumption are divided into four grades on the basis of interior quality, cleanliness and weight. Our system of egg grading is claimed to be the best in the world and has been adopted with slight modifications by the United States. This standardization of eggs has established confidence between producer and consumer and between exporter and British importer, and has resulted in a greatly increased demand for the Canadian egg.

Basin Of All Prosperity

Says Agriculture The Most Solid Asset Of Canada

"Agriculture is the basis of all prosperity and no matter how serious the economic crisis, especially if it stands in the face of the fact that your city is passing through a period of industrial prosperity never before seen, I have no doubt in my mind that agriculture is more money making than any other industry in this country," said Hon. J. E. Campbell, minister of agriculture in the Quebec conference, at the luncheon of the Three Rivers exhibition.

The minister of agriculture was emphatic in his statement that agriculture was the most solid asset of Canada and he denounced in energetic terms those who are discouraging the agricultural class.

Lightning Seldom Strikes Beech Tree

If you are caught in a thunderstorm, it is probably safer to stand out in the open and take your medicine than to seek shelter under a tree. Lightning strikes trees, especially if it stands by itself, well away from other trees. But if you don't like the idea of getting wet, you had better take a beech tree to go to, and above all avoid the oaks. Oaks are struck by lightning more frequently than any other kind of tree, whereas beeches are struck so rarely that they seem almost immune. So when you take your walks abroad mark and remember where the beech trees are—Yours Truly's Companion.

British Columbia Movie Censorship

The British Columbia motion picture board of censors has been re-organized, Premier Oliver announces. Two new members have been appointed, John P. Foster, a member since the board's inception in 1917 has been released. Mr. Foster is president of the Moving Picture Producers' Association.

Samson, chief, after a visit to New Zealand, declared that they wished the British flag to fly on the island. "As long as the sun shines on the earth."

The Great Importance Of A Pure Water Supply For The Rural Districts Should Be Stressed

Winter Feeding For Egg Laying

Testing Various Feeds And Their Effect Upon Egg Production

In the report of the Dominion poultry commission for 1924 half a dozen pages or more are devoted to particularly a series of experiments conducted during the winter of 1923-24 to test various feeds and their effect upon egg production and hatchability. Such minute details are given that they are far better studied than summarized. Indeed a mere summary could in no way do justice to the mass of facts supplied, not only as to results but as to cost. With the exception of the special feeds under experiment all pens were handled and fed alike. The only feed was a commercial mixture, the mash being the standard home-made mash consisting of equal parts by weight of bran, corn, ground oats and best meal. The mash was fed to all pens except those in which protein feeds were under test. The shell and charcoal were kept before the birds in hoppers at all times. Unless otherwise indicated they were also given both milk and water to discretion.

The various experiments of which full and clear tables of results are given were as follows: (1) Root scrap vs. tankage vs. fat tankage vs. raw liver. (2) animal protein supplements with hatching results: (3) Mangel vs. Turnip vs. clover leaves vs. cabbage vs. Epsom salts vs. no green feed. Tabulated summaries are also given in the report, which can be had without charge from the publications branch, Ottawa, of two years' experiments with green leaves and substitutes, of a green feed experiment with hatching results and of a clover, clover meal, alfalfa meal and tomato pulp experiment with hatching results.

Mapping Northern Manitoba

Photos Taken By Members Of Royal Canadian Air Force

Continuously since the first of June this year, not to mention last summer, has been assisting the Dominion department of the interior in the work of mapping the country from aerial photographs.

The aerial photographs survey branch of the department of the interior is launching a three-mile-to-the-inch map of all Northern Manitoba, and the map is made entirely of photographs taken by the Royal Canadian Air Force men who are engaged in patrolling the north coast of the north coast.

At present time of the machines is at the new station, Cormorant Lake, a few miles north of The Pas, along the Hudson Bay Railway. The survey extends over a very large area from Victoria Beach to Norway House, to the Ontario boundary and 20 miles further east. A good deal of the work will be done along the Hudson Bay River. Another machine is at Berens River.

Exports Of Dairy Products

Export Trade Shows Signs of Healthy Revival

Canada's export business in dairy products for the twelve months ending with June of the present year showed very considerable improvement over that of the preceding year. As reported in the last News Letter of the Dominion dairy and cold storage branch the exports of butter in 1924-25 were \$5,095,120 lb. valued at \$8,934,744 and of cheese 134,417,700 lb. valued at \$25,723,222 compared with in 1923-24, 13,668,273 lbs. of butter valued at \$23,631,542 and 1,240,000 lbs. of cheese worth \$2,584,536. The exports were, of course, mostly to the United Kingdom, but it is noticeable that in June alone China took 57,732 lbs. of butter and Belgium 71,160 lbs. and Germany 168,500 lbs. of cheese. Altogether some thirty different countries or colonies shared in our exports of dairy products.

They're Needed At Home

Patriotic Canadians would be quite in order to invite the 125 U. S. evangelists who are now visiting Great Britain where there are less numbers than in one Canadian city with the idea of telling the British people how to live, to visit their own country and straighten out the business of their own enforcement. —Toronto Saturday Night.

Reasonable

Applicant—What some advice about my husband, sir. He left me 25 years ago and I don't need him since.

Magistrate—"Well?"

Applicant—"What about me having a separation?"

Among the great works of faith is the instant plan.

It is a well-known fact that with the introduction of public water supplies in cities and towns which had previously been dependent on domestic wells, the prevalence of typhoid fever, the most serious of water-borne diseases, has decreased to a remarkable extent.

In our country districts, however, where the scattered population makes the establishment of a public water supply system impossible, the farmer is forced to depend upon his own domestic source, which is, in most cases, the shallow well. That such a well can be a source of typhoid danger from typhoid, dysentery, diarrhoea and other disorders has been amply proven, but still many farmers do not realize fully the importance of a clean, unpolluted water supply, or the danger to their families and their stock.

The location of the farm well is frequently faulty and denotes a lack of knowledge of the danger to health from water which is any chance of drainage or leaking from such sources of pollution as barnyards, cesspools, pits, manured fields, sink drains, etc. Not only should the well be placed at a reasonable distance from such sources of filth (say 40-50 yards), but, if possible, on higher ground. The more porous the ground, the greater should be the distance from any contaminating source.

Water which is not removed from any source of pollution, the ground water should be made to filter through at least 15 to 15 feet of soil before entering the well. Soil tends to remove germs and impurities from surface wastings. The water, however, should be made to rise up through the soil by forcing the water from the sides of the well, for a depth of 12 to 15 feet, are tight and impervious to water. The naturally, should be so constructed that no contamination can possibly enter.

Water which is seriously polluted without showing this by its taste or appearance. A bright, sparkling water is by no means a guarantee of pure water. When the water from a well becomes cloudy or turbid after a heavy rain, there is evidently some contamination. Application of such water to the land is dangerous, as it is likely to cause various diseases in the soil without proper filtration.

The use of bacteriology and chemistry at the central experimental farm will analyze water samples submitted by farmers living within a reasonable distance. Application for instructions as to taking the sample should first be made.

Record Oat Yield

Ottawa Experimental Farm Harvested 195 Bushels Per Acre

The 1924 oat harvest was secured from the fields of the central experimental farm at Ottawa, was harvested this year, according to a statement issued by farm officials. A one-acre field of banner oats yielded 195 bushels per acre. These oats were grown on a three-year rotation of corn, oats, and clover. For the corn crop, which preceded the oats, a dressing of farm manure was applied, but the corn crop preceded was given a good dressing of farm manure.

Covers Require Nailing

"Much of the lumber being exported from Canada, particularly through shipments from inland points, is being covered with tarpaulins. These tarpaulins being nailed," says the latest Daily News Letter issued by the dairy and cold storage branch. It is highly desirable that covers be nailed, putting one nail through each corner of the cover. If the covers are nailed in this manner, they will come off and be broken in handling."

Communist Is Passionate

Jack MacDonald, Canadian communist delegate at the British empire labor conference, declares that the leadership of the labor movement in England is passing from such intellectuals as Ramsay MacDonald and Philip Snowden to more radical trade unionists like John P. Foster and J. Cook. He predicts the disintegration of the empire.

Women are naturally foolish

because they were made to match the men.

The degree of his scorn for those lower down reveals how recently he climbed up.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Canadian export trade shows an advance and import trade a reduction during the twelve months ended July.

The first London bus has arrived in Berlin. It is introduced as an experiment and, should it prove satisfactory, 200 of them will be in operation.

Assurances have been received from the C.N.R. engineers' department at Winnipeg that track laying on the Turlock southeast branch will commence early in the fall.

When a policeman at Orange, N.J., ordered their fiery Cross extinguished, 500 Ku Klux Klansmen continued their initiation ceremonies in total darkness.

San Francisco now boasts of a seven-story building for training firemen. It has a special room where the firemen brave smoke and test out protective devices.

T. W. Young, who has been in the Dominion Government's grain inspection department at Winnipeg for the last 31 years, has been appointed grain inspector at Calgary.

The students at the government colleges at Peking decided to end their strike called in sympathy with the anti-foreign movement. They will return to their studies when the fall term begins.

Three human skeletons, believed to be of the Neolithic age, have been discovered by archaeologists at Soler, France. The skeletons are believed to be from six to ten thousand years old.

Piro has destroyed most of the medical department of the University at Tokyo, Japan. Among the buildings destroyed was the hospital. The loss is estimated at one million yen.

Norfolk, Neb., has learned that Dr. Richard J. Tanner, a resident for years in the "Diamond Dick" of Wild West fame, one-time associate of Buffalo Bill, "Wild Bill" Hickok and "Pawnee Bill" Major Gordon Lillo, noted character of a past age.

One million dollars of postage will be saved by the United States in its bill for printing money if the people use fewer one dollar bills and more twos. Avoidance of the twos is blamed on a superstition that they are unlucky. The bureau of efficiency has issued a statement about it.

Bells Shipped From
London to New York

Large Carillon For Church Welcoming Ten Tens

A large carillon of bells was recently shipped from London to New York by the New York Central. The bells, weighing 24 tons, such an unusual shipment necessitated special transport arrangements. Permission had to be obtained from the authorities to convey the biggest bell through the streets, as owing to the weight of the bells, special traffic regulations. The bells were taken from the foundry by trolley to the Thames, where they were transferred to lighters and then to the ship's side in King George V. dock. There a big floating crane was used to hoist the bells. The bells were secured on a heavy wooden staging. Scores of bundles of rags were then packed tightly round them. The structural gear for these bells weighs another 10 tons.

No Inspection Plant

Impossible to Operate Grain Inspection Plant at Moose Jaw This Season

Consultation which have taken place between the department of trade and commerce and the board of grain commissioners have made it clear that, so far as this year is concerned, a grain inspection system cannot be established at Moose Jaw.

The grain board has stated that it is a physical impossibility to give effect to the plan this season. Extra yardage and truckage for the inspection of grain would involve an outlay of \$200,000, while the similar outlay of the Canadian Pacific is figured at \$150,000. Then an additional building costing \$50,000 would be necessary.

There is a strong prospect of the Moose Jaw inspection being established by next season, but, for the reasons indicated, it is held to be impossible this year.

"Maw, isn't paw kind to animals?" "Suppose so, Why?" "Cause I heard him tell Jim Hawkins that he'd come over and find the kitty if you'd let him out."

To facilitate the movement of traffic, and as a safety measure, the city of Washington has raised the speed limit for automobiles from 18 to 22 miles an hour.

W. N. U. 1293

Protection of the Investor

Meeting Held in Winnipeg to Discuss Vital Question

Protection of the Investor to the highest degree was discussed at an informal conference held in Winnipeg recently.

Hon. R. W. Craig, K.C., attorney-general of Manitoba, who, with Hon. J. A. Cross, K.C., attorney-general of Saskatchewan, has been active in endeavoring to influence the Federal Government to take advantage of the presence of Thomas Mulvey, under-secretary of state and representative of the three prairie provinces and British Columbia, at the Winnipeg convention, to call the meeting.

A full discussion of the whole question, particularly from the viewpoint of legislation, took place. It is understood, and the different representatives of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will convey back to their governments the wishes of the assembly.

In view of the fact that Hon. Mr. Cross and Hon. J. E. Brownlie, attorney-general of Alberta, were unable to be present, no definite decision was reached but action along these lines is expected to be taken by the present provincial assembly. A discussion took place in connection with the judgment delivered to the effect that a company conducting business under a Dominion charter was not bound by a provincial law.

Canada's Fine Prospects

Expected That Value of Grain Crops Will Be Considerably Enhanced

In a recent editorial in the Ottawa Journal the value of the increase in this year's Canadian harvest is commented on as follows:

It is more or less authoritatively estimated that the five principal grain crops of Canada will yield a gain of nearly \$250,000,000 to the farmers of Canada over last year. That is a very significant and stimulating fact. It is a measure of real wealth. At all events, it means a substantial addition to the genuine wealth of the country; and its value is enhanced by the further fact that no other form of new wealth is so quickly nor so widely distributed. It is in a short time diffused throughout the whole country.

"The gain in value is as between \$615,337,000 last year and \$879,726,362 this year. When all farm crops are brought into the reckoning, it is calculated that the agricultural population will have \$255,000,000 more to spend this year than last year. Taking all factors into the count, this will be \$100,000,000 more for any preceding harvest in the history of the Dominion. Such a gratifying result should not only fill the people with gratitude, but do much to dispel every trace of a dark pessimism. Canada is in a strong position, and should proceed energetically to realize on her potentialities."

Just Discovered War Is Over

Deserter From Alpine Chasseurs Has Returned From Fighting

Beating the record of the "Tibetian" who last year arrived in Paris to "see the war," a deserter from the Alpine Chasseurs in 1915, has emerged from his hiding place in the French Alps and was started to find the war was over several years ago, and that all deserters had received amnesty months ago.

Since he deserted, ten years ago, Tibbaid has lived in the most inaccessible part of the Alps bordering on Italy. He lived by slaying sheep and other animals, emerging only at night.

Many Scientists in Leningrad

A census undertaken by the Leningrad Academy of Science shows there are 1,200 scientists in Leningrad while in Moscow there are only 2,740. The majority of the scientists are mathematicians and natural scientists. Agricultural scientists form only four per cent. of the above figures. The percentage of women among the Moscow and Leningrad scientists is 14 per cent. and 32 per cent., respectively.

Mottly Imagination

Manhattan is popularly assumed to be paved with gold where millionaires live and jostle about in limousines. Almost every street is supposed to have its layer of \$20,000-a-year apartments. Yet among these 7,000,000 of folks there are only 30,000 who have incomes of \$10,000 or more, and only 75,000 who have incomes of \$5,000 or more. The average salary is less than \$20 a week.—O. O. McIntyre, New York Times.

A wealthy Scotsman, 70 years old, is travelling 7,000 miles from Honolulu to Scotland to pick a few quarts of huckleberries and eat a dish of haggis.

ECLIPSE FASHIONS
Exclusive Patterns
by Schilling

Charming Pantie Dress

Every child needs many frocks, and what mother will not want to make one, or even several, with this charming frock as a model. The design is so simple and the dainty printed and colored fabrics in the shops so fast changing that it is real fun to see what delightful frocks can be evolved with little effort. The front of the frock above is cut at the armhole, and the skirt joined to the upper part by several rows of elastic, forming a yoke effect. The collar is one piece and the collar and the neck. The sleeves are long and gathered to a narrow band, and adorable little pockets trim the front. The pattern is cut in two pieces only, with elastic run through a casing at the top. Sizes 4 and 6 years. Size 4 years requires 2 1/2 yards of 32-inch, or 2 3/4 yards of 36-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Our Pattern Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 174 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

Province

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

World's Cotton Supply

43 P.C. of Cotton Used in England

Grown in West Indies

English cotton mills at present require 3,000,000 bales of raw cotton every year. Imports of American cotton amount annually to 1,000,000 bales. The remainder comes from India, Egypt, East Africa and the rest of the world.

It is stated by Lord Derby, chairman of the Cotton Growers' Association, that within 15 months the balance will have been turned and over 50 per cent. of the total raw material will come from within the empire. By the end of 1928, he added, East Africa and the Sudan will be producing double their present output.

English cotton now amounts to 1,000,000 bales, over half the annual American crop, but not all this is used in the home. Only 1,000,000 bales is up to that standard. The great area of the future will be in Sudan where a great dam, finished last year, 2 miles across, throws back the waters of the Nile for a distance of 50 miles. The area of 300,000 acres now being irrigated by this dam will eventually produce a million bales a year.

Ancients Practiced Enamelling

Enamelling was practiced by the ancient Egyptians, Chinese, and other nations. It was known in England in the time of the Saxons. At Oxford is an enamelled jewel which belonged to King Alfred, and which, as appears by the inscription, was made by his order in his reign, about the year 887.

Trouble From Static

Static is less troublesome to radio listeners when superpower is used by broadcasting stations, according to reports received by the General Electric Company, following exhaustive tests.

An instrument of five strings which has the combined range of violin and cello has been invented by Prof. Vladimir Karapovic, of Cornell University.

Japan Wants Modern Rules

Country Sees Need of Progressing Like Other Nations

The Emperor of Japan has decided that all his sons shall be educated in England. Prince Chichibu, the Emperor's second son, is now in residence at Oxford University. The meaning and significance of this fact can best be appreciated by recalling the traditional Japanese conception of the place of the Emperor and his relation to his subjects. For centuries the Mikado spent his days in more seclusion than any western sovereign has ever dreamed of. He dwelt in his palace apart from the world, never emerging from its walls. The present Emperor changed all this. But Prince Chichibu is to assist the reign in the governing of Japan, upon his return from England. He is well equipped for the task, and is assigned to him. He is naturally of a democratic disposition, is a great lover of sports and athletics, and is popular with the Japanese masses.—Vancouver Province.

The men who are directing Japan's affairs are seeking to adapt the ancient monarchy to the needs of the nation, and they understand that the lessons of the new must be learned. They see in England the only throne in Europe which united a long history with a secure and flourishing present.

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All Made in Canada

Every Item of Apparel for Man, Woman or Child Now Made in Canada

Perilous clothes have been pouring in at the Canadian Manufacturers' Association headquarters following the announcement of the contest for the largest families, featured on Manufacturers' Day at the Canadian National exhibition this year, and in connection it was specified that the families must wear "made-in-Canada" clothes. Would-be contestants, it seems, when taking stock of their wardrobe, were in doubt whether certain articles were produced in this country.

One item necessary for the complete turnout of man, woman or child but is made and can be bought in Canada, is the declaration made by the special committee of manufacturers in charge of arrangements.

For example, they point to straw hats. The average Canadian man, accustomed to a Bond Street or Italian label inside his summer headgear, may not know that straw hats have been made in Canada for more than fifty years. In fact, according to the oldest member of one of the hat firms, "straws" were made in this country at least on ten years back. And with any other item it is the same—the C.M.A. is prepared to inform its constituents of the where and how they may obtain "made-in-Canada" clothing of any description.

Advices Canada To Choose Immigrants

No Room For Reds Says U. S. Secretary of Labor

Canada should go slowly in the matter of immigration, place quality before quantity and permit only those who have full regard for civilized government and the maintenance of law and order to land on its shore, in the opinion of Hon. James J. Davis, United States secretary of labor, when with the members of the executive committee of the Loyalty Order of the Moose, were guests of the city of Toronto at a recent banquet.

Mr. Davis was the principal speaker at the evening and he declared there was no room for revolutionaries and communists in Canada and the United States.

Secret Of Success

Ted W. Sargent, new president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, gave as the key to success of one word—industry. "Just industry. Not talk, or fancy points, or flattery. Just industry. It is the only way to get a good good of gold with your superiors—just industry." The men who get to these places that are worth getting to, almost without exception are the ones whose hard work makes them there. It's the only way.—Vancouver Star.

Catch Monster Lake Trout

While trolling at Cold Lake recently two anglers caught a 52-pound lake trout. For two hours and one-half, the men fought the fish in an endeavor to land it. Finally, the anglers were successful in pulling it in, but had to call in the services of an axe to put an end to the struggle of the fish.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

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DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
KIDNEY & LIVER
BOWELS.

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH
Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.
"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitaphone Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog.
In an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

Baree, the young wolf-dog, wanders far to the wilderness to come upon a colony of beavers. He tried to make friends with them, but they look at him the little animal ran away from him, leaving Baree lonely and unhappy. He was attracted by the moaning of the beaver, and the yap-yap-yap of a fox, but they did not come to him. He was the call of his own, summoning him to the chase, the hunt, the wild cry of torn flesh and running blood.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

For a quarter of an hour Baree watched him while he knocked fish out of the pool. When at last he stopped, there were twenty or thirty fish among the stones, some of them dead and others still flopping. From where he lay flattened out between the two rocks, Baree saw the beaver crunched of flesh and bones as the bear devoured his dinner. It sounded good, and the fresh smell of fish filled him with a craving that had never been roused by crayfish or even partridge.

Twenty seconds after the last of the creek, Baree had disappeared in a turn of the creek. Baree was under the brook basked. He dragged out a fish that was still alive. He ate the whole of it, and it was delicious.

Baree now found that Wakayak had solved the food problem for him, and this he did not regret. He was content to eat and sleep. He was content to eat and sleep. He was content to eat and sleep.

For a week life continued to be exceedingly pleasant. And then came the break—the chapter that was destined to make as much for Baree as that other day, long ago, had meant for Kazan, his father, when he killed the man-brute in the edge of the wilderness.

This change came on the day when, in trotting across a great rock near the waterfall, Baree found himself face to face with Pierrrot, the hunter, and the star-eyed girl who had shot him in the edge of the clearing.

It was Nepeese whom he saw first. If it had been Pierrrot he would have turned back quickly. But again the blood of his forbear was rousing strange thrummings within him. Was it like this that the first woman had looked to Kazan?

Baree stood still. Nepeese was not more than twenty feet from him. She was looking full at him with a mingling sun, and was breathing out her wonderful hair. Her lips parted. Her eyes shone in an instant like stars. One hand remained poised, weighted

COULD NOT SLEEP NIGHTS

Pains and Headaches Relieved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Dublin, Ontario.—"I was weak and irregular, with pains and headaches, and could not sleep at night. I learned about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by reading the women's newspapers and tried it because I wanted to get better. I have got good results from it as I feel a lot stronger and am not troubled with such bad headaches as I used to be. I am more regular. I am gaining in weight all the time. I feel like a new woman. I am glad and my husband is glad. I am glad and my husband is glad. I am glad and my husband is glad."

Halifax Nurse Recommends
Halifax, N. S.—"I am a maternity nurse and have recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's vegetable Compound to many women who were ill. I have seen it work to women who need a good tonic. I am glad and my husband is glad. I am glad and my husband is glad. I am glad and my husband is glad."

W. N. U. 1592

Want Canadian Governor-General

Vancouver Native Sons of Canada
The Vancouver Assembly, Native Sons of Canada, went on record as favoring the appointment of a Canadian to the office of governor-general. Sir James Aikman, Sir Robert Gordon, Sir William Muloch, Hon. Rudolph Lemieux, Sir Arthur Currie, Sir Lester Gouin, and Sir Hon. W. S. Fielding, were suggested as suitable for the position.

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W. N. U. 1592

yards ahead of her Pierrrot gave a warning shout. Baree had turned. Almost in the same breath he was tearing over his back-trail, directly toward the Willow. He did not see her in time to stop or swerve aside, and Nepeese hung herself down in his path. For an instant she was there together. Baree felt the warmth of another's hair, and the clutch of her hands. Then he squirmed away and darted aside toward the blind end of the canyon.

Nepeese sprang to her feet. She was passing and laughing. Pierrrot came back wildly, and the Willow pointed beyond him.

"I had him—and he didn't bite!" she said, breathless with joy. She pointed to the end of the canyon, and she said again: "I had him—and he didn't bite me, Nootawa!"

That was the wonder of it. She had been reckless—and Baree had not bitten her! It was then, with her eyes burning, that Pierrrot saw the fading slowly from her lips, that she spoke softly the word "Baree," which in her tongue meant "the wild dog!"

A little brother of the wolf.

In and out among the rocks Baree sought swiftness for a way of escape. In a moment he had his hand on the top of a rock, and he was in. It was a beautiful spot. On all sides but that leading into the cove it was shut in by walls of rock. At the far end a wide, shallow bay, lined by a series of rippling cascades. The grass was thick and under, and strewn with flowers. In this bay Pierrrot had a series of rippling cascades. The grass was thick and under, and strewn with flowers.

From there there was no escape, except in the face of his rifle. He called to Nepeese to be sure to get into it, and together they climbed the slope.

Baree had almost reached the edge of the little prison-meadow when suddenly he stopped himself so quickly that he fell back on his haunches, and his heart jumped up into his throat.

Put in his path stood Wakayak, the huge black bear!

Baree darted to one side and ran for the open meadow. Wakayak did not stir as Baree sped past him—no more than the big black bear. He then came another burst of air, heavy with the scent of man. This, at last, put him into him. He turned and began lumbering after Baree into the meadow trap. Baree, looking back, saw him come—and thought it was perilous.

Where they entered into the grassy dip under the rock walls, Baree turned sharply to the right. There was a great bonfire, one end of it tilted up of the earth. It looked like a splendid hiding place, and Baree crawled under it.

But Wakayak kept straight ahead into the meadow.

(To be continued)

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Parents often suffering by seeing their "Grease" Worms exterminated, an excellent remedy.

Guessed Right
A crowd of small boys was gathered about the entrance to a creek, watching a wild animal as it came to a few minutes. Then he walked to the ticket collector and said with him.

"Let all these boys in and count them off as they pass."

The ticket collector did as requested, and when the last one had passed in he turned and said: "Twenty-eight, sir."

"Good," said the man, smiling, as he walked away. "I thought I guessed right!"—*Log Angeles Times.*

Rat poisons and traps cause an expenditure of two million dollars annually in the United States.

FOR DIARRHOEA
DYSENTERY
AND ALL
SUMMER COMPLAINTS

DE FOWLER'S
EXT. OF
WILD
STRAWBERRY

Gives Instantaneous Relief
It has been a household remedy for over 40 years. You can remedy for it in 10 minutes.

Manufactured only by The T. M. B. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Mina's Liniment for Disasters

Cuticura Baths Comfort Baby's Skin

The absolute purity and delicate medication of Cuticura Soap make it ideal for baby's tender skin. Used daily, with touches of Ointment to little skin, troubles, it keeps the skin smooth, clear and healthy. Cuticura Talcum is soothing and cooling, ideal for baby after a bath.

Send for Free Book, Address: Cuticura, P.O. Box 1024, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Discovered in 1743

It is reported from Germany that photographs taken of the comet Orion show that it has now developed a second tail. This tail cannot be seen with a telescope. The primary tail also is at its longest and purposes, merely a photographic object, and the vaguest, indications of it being perceptible in a telescope. A duplicity, or even a multiplicity, of tails by no means an uncommon occurrence, although it is not often seen in objects so faint as the present comet.

The great comet of 1743, discovered by Klinkenberg, had six tails diverging like the fan from its head. In some comets the tails are curved, in others they are straight, while often curved and straight tails exist together.

Comet Had Several Tails

Discovered from Head of One

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A Canadian Explorer

Major Burwash Starts On a Long Patrol of Northern Points in Canada

When Amundsen made his spectacular flight to the North Pole—or to some point in its vicinity—the whole world was interested. When the McMillan expedition, thoroughly outfitted and equipped in every way for its work of Arctic exploration set out, every item of news about the trip is featured in the press of the world.

Less is heard about the trip a Canadian is making into the far north. The magazine published by the latter department at Ottawa gives some particulars about the little advertised adventure on which Major L. T. Burwash, of the government service, has embarked. Major Burwash has started on a long patrol from the mouth of the Mackenzie River to Hudson Bay. He goes alone on his two legs, expects to be two years on the journey, and to live with the Eskimos he encounters on the way. He will study the country, estimate the population, make astronomical and meteorological observations, and take notes on bird, animal and floral life. He expects at the end of two years to have seen either at Repulse or at Chesterfield Island, as a convenience at the end of the trip may determine.

There is no great publicity about such an adventure as that of Major Burwash. Nor is it unusual for men in the Canadian service to make these long and arduous northern journeys. Men of the department of the Interior are forever doing it, as are men of the Mounted Police. There is scarcely an annual report of the Mounted Police issued that does not contain a brief but graphic report of a trip covering three months and thousands of miles on foot, by canoe, dog-trail and snowshoes. These trips are often made by men of action, not writers, or some wonderful books of travel would appear.—*Regina Leader.*

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It is reported from Germany that photographs taken of the comet Orion show that it has now developed a second tail. This tail cannot be seen with a telescope. The primary tail also is at its longest and purposes, merely a photographic object, and the vaguest, indications of it being perceptible in a telescope. A duplicity, or even a multiplicity, of tails by no means an uncommon occurrence, although it is not often seen in objects so faint as the present comet.

The great comet of 1743, discovered by Klinkenberg, had six tails diverging like the fan from its head. In some comets the tails are curved, in others they are straight, while often curved and straight tails exist together.

Discovered from Head of One

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WRIGLEYS AFTER EVERY MEAL

affords benefit as well as pleasure.

Healthful exercise for the teeth and a spur to digestion. A long-lasting refreshment, soothing to nerves and stomach.

The World Famous Sweetened, unaltered, unadorned, by hands, full of flavor.

WRIGLEYS' SPEARMINT TOOTH PASTES

English Oaks Becoming Rare

Not Good For Use Until Tree Is 400 Years Old

England's famed oaks are disappearing. Many oaks were cut down during the war, as the wood was urgently needed. It is said that the wood of an oak is not really any good until the tree is 400 years old, and people today cannot afford to grow oaks for posterity. Originally large parts of England were covered with oak. The tree is almost a rarity now in some places. It is said that an oak takes 400 years to grow to full size, is mature for another 400 years, and then it begins to decay. In some cases I should say this is true.

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The Pioneer Grain Co.

has purchased

The Quinn Elevator

which is now in charge of

O. F. Kirkpatrick

Farmers are advised that their interests will be given the same protection as in the past and a continuation of their patronage is solicited.

Quality Printing



The Oyen News Job Dept.

Extra Special For Harvest

12 to 13 lbs. boxes of Soda Biscuits, 18c per lb.
\$1.00 Sodas, for 90c
2 lb. packages Graham Wafers 45c

Special Prices to Thrashing Outfits

The Fruit Season is about over. This week will be the last.

Come in and get our prices for supplies for thrashing time.

"BUY WHERE THE BUYING IS GOOD"

Oyen Trading Company

Phone 23

About Town and Country

The duck season opens next Tuesday. Local Nimrods are polishing up their artillery in anticipation of a good day's sport. Preparations are also being made to give the geese a warm reception during the season.

The Acadia U. F. A. Federal Constituency Association will hold their annual and nomination convention at Hanna, on Friday, October 2.

Jack Aylesworth, who has been teaching school south of Alask, returned to Oyen last Friday and will spend the next two weeks with his parents before going to Edmonton to continue his course at University.

Fair prize money is now available at the office of the secretary, Mr. W. V. Miller.

H. J. Desmond left yesterday for Saskatoon, to accompany his son William, who will undergo further surgical treatment in the city. During the absence of Mr. Desmond, business at the Beaver Lumber Yard is being conducted by R. E. Wilkenson.

The work of painting the Alberta Hotel, is nearing completion. The appearance of the building is greatly improved and when finished will make a notable difference in the general appearance of Main Street.

Miss Adele Stewart who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Aylesworth over the weekend, is extending her visit for a few more days.

J. H. Quinn left last Saturday for Armley, Sask. Having sold his elevator here, he will continue in the grain business at his new location. Mrs. Quinn left the same morning to spend a holiday in Navato, Cal.

Mr. H. M. Ferguson, Post Office inspector, was an Oyen visitor on Monday, afterwards going to Acadia Valley.

The Oyen W.I. will meet in the United Church on Wednesday, September 16. Miss Florence West of the Canadian Red Cross Society, Alberta Division, is expected to be present to address the meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies who are present.

A small dwelling and lots for sale. Apply to W. V. Miller.

Say you saw it in the News.

OYEN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTICE

It should be borne in mind that for the year beginning September 1, 1925, high school fees for non-resident pupils shall be at the rate of \$3.00 per month (or fractional part thereof) per pupil, payable monthly at the end of every month.

Such fees to be payable by the School District if the required instruction is not available in the district in which the parent or lawful guardian resides. If such instruction is available, under the written authority of an Inspector of Schools, the parent or lawful guardian will be responsible for the payment of the fees.

Clifford Lowry, teacher at Southview School, near Cappon spent the week-end in town as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Aylesworth.

Rev. C. R. Coreoran, minister of the United Church, will be home from his holidays for Sunday, September 13. He will preach at Ladine 11 a.m. Kirkwell 2 p.m. Excel 4 p.m. and at Oyen 7.30 p.m.

Look at your address label.

Work on the new addition to the hospital is progressing favorably. The addition includes a large operating room and will double the capacity in beds.

Mrs. S. Archibald and daughter Pearl, and Mr. and Mrs. A.D. Maclean of Saskatoon, who moved to Oyen last Saturday and have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Willis, returned to Saskatoon to-day.

Mrs. F. J. Goldsmith and daughter Joan are visiting in Richdale this week.

Rain started to fall at a late hour last Friday night and continued throughout Saturday morning. As a result, threshing operations were halted till yesterday afternoon. A light shower last night caused an other delay to-day.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Langford desire to express their sincere thanks to all friends who by kindness and sympathy, extended during their recent bereavement, was so much appreciated.

Here and There

All tourists' records, motor and train, are being broken at Banff, Alberta, this year. More than 12,000 cars were registered by the first of August with the big rush yet to come. As many as 2,000 were under canvas at one time in the Government camp ground.

Maple sugar and maple syrup production in Canada during the season of 1925 amounted to 9,791,339 pounds and 1,672,033 gallons, respectively, with an aggregate value of \$6,323,410. This compares with an output of 9,885,416 pounds of maple sugar and 1,970,696 gallons of maple syrup during 1924. Quebec province accounted for over 90 per cent. of the production of maple sugar and over half of the output of maple syrup.

Production of the four basic industries of British Columbia during 1924 aggregated in value \$10,060,795, as compared with \$207,304,041 in the previous year, according to a statement issued by the Provincial Government. The 1924 production was made up as follows, with 1923 comparative figures in brackets: Forest products, \$88,700,000 (\$80,074,600); agriculture, \$60,029,224 (\$60,139,778); mines, \$48,704,604 (\$44,254,320); and fisheries, \$31,586,965 (\$20,795,923).

FOR RELIABLE SERVICE JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Main Street Phone 14
LIVERY IN CONNECTION

Subscribe to Your Home Paper



At the Elevators.

	Wheat	
1 Northern	1.17	
3 Northern	1.14	
1 Northern	1.09	
	Oats	
7 C.W.	.38	
C.W.	.32	
No. 1 Feed	.82	

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Twin City Tractor, 10-30, in good shape for handling a separator or hauling. Also Tractor for driving small separator. Deering Binder, 8ft cut. One 400 gal steel gas tank, 8ft. x 10ft. Also a number of pure bred Yorkshire pigs, now 9 weeks old, for sale at weaning. Two binder hitchers, complete, in first rate shape. Apply to G. S. Peck, Oyen, Alta.

FOR SALE—Team of horses, weight about 2700 lbs., well broken. Apply: C. D. McMillan, Oyen.

WANTED

WANTED—A capable girl for general house work. "Phone 1048, Oyen, or write Mrs. J. C. Hds. Oyen.

LOST

LOST—From Oyen some weeks ago, one 2-year old red heifer with white hind feet and under. Please advise J. Shields, Oyen.

LOST—Somewhere in Oyen, banjo in black case. Reward. Enquire at office of Oyen News.

A party of British journalists is now touring Canada at the invitation of President E. W. Beatty, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, for the purpose of gaining first hand knowledge of economic and industrial conditions in this country. They are John A. Rust, Glasgow Herald; C. J. Jory, London Daily Telegraph; F. R. Peterson, London Times; H. Read, South Wales Daily News; Cardiff; Captain E. Altham, London Morning Post; Hugh Martin, London Daily News; R. A. Campbell, Western Morning News, Plymouth; W. A. Renton, Daily Chronicle, London; J. F. Chapter, Westminster Gazette, London; John Sayers, Belfast Telegraph.

Professional Cards

MEDICAL

Oyen General Hospital

Mrs. R. E. Wilkenson
Nurse

Dr. H. C. Swartzlander Physician and Surgeon, Oyen, Alberta

CHIROPRACTIC

Dr. JAMIESON, CHIROPRACTOR
OF HANNA, ALBERTA
Registered and Licensed in Alberta
NO KNIFE NO DRUGS
Consultations Free
Oyen, Wednesday and Thursday
Office opposite Church of England

DENTAL SURGEON

Dr. T. F. Holt
Dental Surgeon
Graduate of Toronto University
Office with Dr. Swartzlander
Out of town Thursday, Friday
and Saturday

VETERINARY SURGEON

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College.
Oyen, Alta

BARRISTERS ETC.

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor and
Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, Alberta

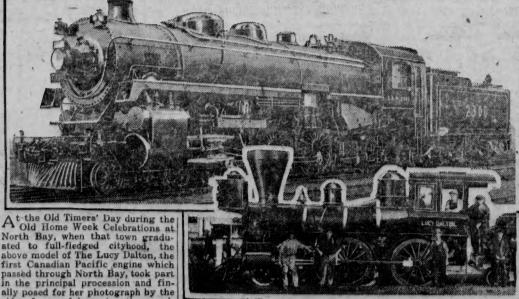
W. V. Miller
Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile
and Hull Insurance.
REPRESENTING
U. G. G. Securities Co. Ltd.
Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.
and other good companies.
Hudson's Bay Company, Land Dept.
Notary Public



Oyen Lodge No. 16

There will be a meeting in our Castle Hall on October 8, 1925.
E. D. Thyegeen C. L. Dunford
K. H. B. C. G.

Little Lucy Dalton and Her Big Grand Daughter



At the Old Times' Day during the Old Home Week Celebrations at North Bay, when that town graduated to full-fledged cityhood, the above model of The Lucy Dalton, the first Canadian Pacific engine which passed through North Bay, took part in the principal procession and finally posed for her photograph by the side of one of her gigantic granddaughters, who nowadays perform the duties once carried out laboriously by Lucy herself. The model was constructed in the Canadian Pacific shops in North Bay and passed her way along the streets of

the new city on her own motive power. Thousands of old-time railroad men gathered in the Baby City of Ontario for the Old Times' celebrations, and many were the hair-raising stories told of the days when, half a century ago, the railroad was first pushing its way through the barren wilderness which was then North Bay.